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go aboard the vessel they are again inspected by the municipal physicians assisted by the physicians of the steamship company.

There has been no routine inspection of baggage or disinfection of effects or detention of steerage passengers from districts pronounced infected by cholera, although it is stated that a lot of 28 Syrians arriving from Marseille during the middle of October were detained for 5 days in Cherbourg, and their baggage was disinfected during such detention.

It is stated that the Russians passing through Cherbourg come from Germany and have been more than 5 days crossing the German frontier from Russia.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

Cholera-Infected Localities.

Consul Slocum at Fiume reports:

On October 17, 3 localities in 2 counties were officially declared to be cholera-infected, and 9 localities in 6 counties, previously declared infected, were declared noninfected. On October 20, 2 localities remained infected and 16 were declared free from infection.

CHINA.

HONGKONG—Malaria.

Consul-General Carleton reported August 30:

During the last ten years there has been a steady and substantial reduction in the number of cases of malaria as annually recorded by the medical department. Malaria has been long known to be very prevalent in Hongkong. The troops appear to be more affected with the disease than civilians, but they have shared in the general improvement of conditions. The total number of malarial cases admitted to the military hospital in 1909 was 268, giving a ratio of 59 per 1,000 as against 515 in 1908 or 115 per 1,000. The principal medical officer of the garrison states that the hospital admission rate for malarial diseases among the troops serving in the colony of Hongkong was in 1909 greater than in India or any other colony in which British soldiers have to serve with the exception of the west coast of Africa. For ten or twelve years past the colonial government has endeavored to free the hills of mosquito-breeding places by making waterways or ditches and the public has been urged to fill up stagnant pools in the vicinity of dwellings or to oil the standing water. A pamphlet giving simple instruction in antimalarial measures is being distributed among the people.

GERMANY.

Cholera.

Ambassador Hill, at Berlin, reported October 20 to the Department of State:

During the week ended October 9, 6 new cases of cholera were reported at Marienburg, West Prussia. The persons affected had been under observation, as they had come in contact with cholera patients. Of the 6 cases 1 ended fatally. Four of the patients were children under 10 years old. Two other children have since been found to have acquired cholera germs. Precautionary measures against the spread of the disease are being observed.